vote and have that vote counted, but he warned them that Congress could not interfere in local slections. "A State, or a part of the people of a State," said he, "may do injustice to its citizens, but this does not authorize Congress to interpose military force. If injustice is done, you must not resort to mob violence or crime. You must appeal to the law and public opinion. In any resort to force the advantage is fearfully against you. Your hope is in the moral conviction, growing stronger day by day, that injustice to you reacts on your oppressors." It was for them, the speaker said, to show the untruth of the charge that they were not fitted for the duties of citizenship, and that in those States where they were numerous they would establish negro rule and endanger civilization. In conclusion, he said that their labor was the most valuable commodity in the South, and would in time demand for them comfort, home, independence, and civil and political rights.

A TREASURY SENSATION.

A Bank Note Supposed to Have Been Destroyed Reappears in Business.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-A sensation was caused in the national bank-note redemption agency of the treasury, yesterday, by the reseipt of a \$20 national bank note which had previously been redeemed and canceled, and which was supposed to have been destroyed. The note had been accepted by a bank in Washlugton in the regular course of business, and was sent to the treasury for redemption. National bank notes, when redeemed by the United States Treasurer, are partially canceled by sutting off the two lower corners, and are transferred to the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, where they are punched through the center, and then are placed in the macerating machine for destruction. After their cancelation, and before their destruction, they are committed to a special committee composed of representatives of the treasury, the Comptroller, and of the bank by whom the notes were issued. This committee counts and verifies and superintends their destruction. The note in question had been properly cut and punched, but in some mysterious manner escaped the macerating machine. It had been pieced with other notes so as to resemble a complete note, but the work was done in such a loose and careless manner that treasury officials are surprised that its true character was not discovered before it came to them for a second redemption. An investigation is now in progress, but nothing has been developed beyond what is stated above. No other tes of the kind have been presented, and it is not believed that there are any more in exist-

STOLEN THUNDER.

Holman's Election-Fraud Bill Was Originally Drafted by Gen. Hovey. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- It supervenes that the bill which Representative Holman introduced in the House the other day providing for the purity of the ballot-box and punishment for corruption in elections, did not contain ideas created by him. He introduced the same bill in the first session of the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Congresses, and marked them, on those occasions, as being introduced "by request." The copy of the bill which he introduced the other day is not marked "by request," however. The bill was drafted by Gen. Hovey he was practicing law in Mt. Vernon, and was his home sent from there to Mr. Holman, who either did not regard the suggestions it con-tained as being judicious and equitable, or from principle he did not desire to push the measure to consideration. He was content to simply introduce it and let it be referred to a committee. After the recent agitation of the question of corruption at the polls, Mr. Ho!man exhumed Gen. Hovey's bill and reintroduced it as his own. It does not appear that Mr. Holman ever asked the committee to take any action on it, and there is no reason to believe that he intends to pursue sny other course than that of the demagogue. His latest introduction of the measure was with the same object in view that prompted him to bring it before the public before-that of bun-

CORRECTING TREASURY BOOKS. \$29,351,644 in Cash That Has Not Been in

the Treasury for Over Fifty Years. Washington Special.

A bill was introduced in the House to-day by Congressman S. V. White, of New York, to correct the treasury books and dispose of a nominat surplus of over \$29,000,000, which is being carried from year to year in every Treasurer's report as cash, although, says Mr. White, most of it has not been in the treasury nor in the command of the people of the United States for more than fifty years. In the closing year of President Jackson's administration an act was passed providing that the surplus in the treasuryover \$50,000,000-should be deposited with the States in proportion to their representation in Congress, and accordingly there was distributed in 1837, \$28,101,644 among the then existing twenty-six States of the Union. This money has never been called for through all the exigencies of hard times and the war of the rebellion, but has been reported as cash on hand during the entire time. Mr. White's bill seeks to make the book-keeping conform to the facts. by charging the cash in the general treasury with that amount and crediting it to the States, from which there is no intention on the part of any person ever to attempt its recovery. There is also about \$1,750,000 carried on the treasury books as cash which has been lost to the government by default, failures of national banks, the confiscation of mints during the war, and otherwise. These items Mr. White's bill refers to the Attorney-general, with a request for a report by Dec. 1, 1889, in order that action may be taken to dispose of them

SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

Correspondence Showing How Secretary Bay-

ard Was Snubbed by Germany and England. Washington, Dec. 21 .- The President to-day transmitted to Congress the Samoan correspondence mentioned in his annual message. The correspondence opens with a communication from Consul-general Sewall, at Apia, to Assistant Secretary Porter, under date of Oct. 8, 1887, inclosing a statement from H. J. Moors, a leading American merchant at Samoa, stating plainly the case of Americans whose land titles are endangered by the installment of Tamasese as king and the consequent control of the government by the Germans. He says the property of Americans is liable to be taken from them on the slightest pretext, and calls attention to the needs of government protection for its citizens. On Nov. 8, 1887, Baron Zedwitz, German charge d'affaires, handed to Secretary Bayard a memorandum containing the counterproject of the Geman government to the proposition of Mr. Bayard.

Mr. Bayard's proposition was that the executive branch of the future government of Samoa should consist of a council composed of five persons, viz.: The King, Vice-king and three foreign ministers to be chosen from the nationalities of the three treaty-making powers, and to discharge the duties of minister of foreign affairs, minister of the interior and treasurer. These ministers should have seats on the floor of the Faipule and take part in the debates. The principal objection to this plan urged by the German government was that, in a country like Samoa, where there is a population of 200 white persons and a native population of 35,000, living in the most primitive condition, a division of the government into separate branches is not at present practicable, and that the appointment of three white ministers would entail too great expense. If the American government cannot be convinced of the practical advantages of the German-English proposition, and if it regards the carrying out the same as dangerous to the independence and neutrality of Samos, and as a deviation from the traditional policy of the United States in the Pacific ocean, the imperial government has no desire to adhere to the plan or to renew the discussion thereof; the imperial government, however, for the reasons stated, considers the counter-proposition made by Mr. Bayard during the conference, for an executive branch of the government, as impracticable, and is unable to regard the same as sufficient ground for further negotiations. The memorandum is signed by Count Bismarck.

In a communication from the United States legation at London, dated May 8, the Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs for Great Britain is quoted as saying: "Her Majesty's government have seen no cause to take part on either side in the differences between King Malicota and the Emperor of Germany. At present Tamasese is the King de facto, and will be recognized by her Majesty's government." Consul-general Sewall, on May 24, says that

German ships of war, but native disaffection prevails throughout the group. He also says that the German government has sought to enforce its supremacy on the islands by control of the mails and appointing its vice consul post-

Under the same date, Consul-general Sewall recommends abclishment of the present government and temporarily occupying the islands. He says that he is aware that such a step has never been contemplated by the department, but says it could be effected without opposition, and seems to be the only solution of the

In a letter of Aug. 2, by Secretary Bayard to Minister Phelps, in which he expresses the views of this government upon the Samoan treaty, he says: "I do not perceive at present any reason why the United States should yield any part of its existing exclusive consular jurisdiction over

Americans in Samoa." On the 1st of October Mr. Bayard communieated to Mr. Pendleton, minister to Germany. the intention of the United States to respect the choice of the Samoan people in their selection of Malieota, and assumed that the other treatymaking powers would take a similar course. In response, Mr. Coleman, of the legation at Berlin, telegraphed Mr. Bayard that Privy Counsellor Halstein had informed him that the German consul at Apia had been directed to restrict his action to what was necessary to secure the

lives and property of German subjects. Under date of Apia, Oct. 8, Commander Leary informed Captain Fritze that under the shadow of the German fort at Mulinum atrocities had been committed on American property, and the lives of the American owners had been threatened and jeopardized by armed marines who appeared to be sheltered by the naval force belonging to the vessels under Captain Fritze's command. In reply Captain Fritze says: "Such is the state of affairs in Samoa that I have to regard the questions addressed to me as not totally devoid of a political character, and so beg you to consider the matter in the hands of the diplomatic representatives of the United States and Germany residing in Samoa." Nov. 21 Mr. Bayard wrote to Count Arce

German Minister at Washington: In consequence of the verbal communication made to me by you yesterday, under instructions of your government, in relation to the interest of Germans and of Americans at Samoa, I have informed our representative at Berlin, and shall similarly instruct the United States consul at Samoa, that every en-deavor is to be made to avoid all friction or conflict of interests between citizens of the two governments in their business operations in the islands. In case of any question arising which cannot be promptly and satisfactorily arranged between those officials, then the points of dispute shall at once be remitted for deon to Berlin or to this capital. I believe it was clearly understood between us that the present condition of affairs at Samoa had been reported similarly to the Foreign Office at Berlin and to this department, was read to Baron Von Halstein, he had stated he had received the same account from the German representatives, and that his government was indifferent as to their choice of a king by the Samoans, only requiring that German interests should not be injured. Certainly, this would be also the wish of this government, and being thus agreed, I hope you will recommend to your government that its officials in Samoa shall be instructed to co-operate with the officials of the United States for the peaceful conduct of affairs in those regions, and if any cause of difference shall arise which cannot be arranged by their joint efforts, in such case resort shall at once be had to the home government of either party in order that an amicable result can be reached.

In a note to Mr. Coleman, in charge of the legation at Berlin, under the same date, Mr. Bayard stated that he agreed with Baron Von Halstein that it was a matter of indifference to this government what chief might be at the head of Samoan affairs.

On Nov. 23, Mr. Sewall, being then in Washington, informed Secretary Bayard that the indisposition on the part of the German consul at Samoa to act in friendly co-operation with him arose out of a misapprehension as to his motives and from a misapprehension as to the policy of this government, and he expressed his wish that nothing should stand in the way of an entirely harmonious co-operation between them, in order that the present unfortunate strife might be terminated

In a letter to Count Arco, under date of Nov. 26, Secretary Bayard calls attention to the expression of Mr. Sewall, and hopes that the German consul at Apia will be made cognizant of the same, so that there may be no misunderstanding in regard to these facts when Mr. Sewall returns.

MINOR MATTERS.

A Treasury Agent Testifies as to the Condition of Affairs in Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-H. A. Glidden, at agent of the Treasury Department at the seal islands of St. Paul and St. George, from 1882 to 1885, was called, to-day, as a witness by the House committee on merchant marine and fisheries, investigating the alleged outrages and restraint of liberty in Alaska. The witness said he had read the charge of outrages, etc., published in the newspapers recently, but he said that he did not think there was any truth in them. His headquarters, while agent, were in St. Paul island, and he visited St. George once a year. He had never heard of any cases of criminal assault on the islands, and no complaints of seduction of females reached him. If there had been any complaints to make he would have heard of them, as the people looked upon him as their protector. The witness said the men employed on the islands by the Alaska company were kind to the natives, and their presence there tended to elevate and civilize the people. On crossexamination by the attorney for the Alaska Company, the witness said that he had never had any connection with the Alaska Company; also, that while he was agent his authority as such was never resisted by the agents of the

This closed the investigation for the present, and the committee adjourned until the 7th of January, at which time other witnesses who have been summoned by the company are expected to be present.

Change of Tactics in the Bailey Case.

Special to the Indianapolis Journas. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-Tactics have been changed in relation to action by the Senate committee on judiciary on the nomination of Leon O. Bailey to be United States district attorney for Indiana. Members of the committee say that if the nomination was rejected the President would simply nominate another man, probably one who is as offensive as Bailey, and there could be no object in a prompt rejection, except to stamp the nomination with the strongest kind of disapproval. So long as no report is made against the nomination Sellers will continue to hold the commission and Bailey will do the work. A Democratic member of the judiciary committee advances this argument, and to-day made the prediction that no re port will be made upon the nomination. He added that when the 4th of March comes there will be no change in the situation from that presented now, and a Republican who is both competent and desirable to the public will be promptly nominated and confirmed. Bailey's attacks upon General Harrison are not the only grounds for holding up the nomination. He is regarded as an unsatisfactory nominee on general

Crimes Against the Franchise,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- Senator Chandler to-day ntroduced the bill recently proposed in the House, making it a crime against the United States, punishable with severe penalties, for any person to offer or receive a bribe for a vote cast at any presidential or congressional election. He gave notice that he would on the first day after the holiday recess, call up for consideration his resolution providing for an investigation into the election in Louisiana. He also offered an amendment to Senator Gibson's substitute for his original resolution, introduced yesterday. The amendment proposes that all elections held in Louisiana and Rhode Island during the past year be subjected to investigation, instead of national elections only; that New York and Indiana be stricken out of the resolution, so that the committee may not be restricted to any particular State or States in its inquiry, and that the investigation be made by the committee on privleges and elections instead of by a special committee.

Government Printing Supplies.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- The joint committee on printing fixed the standard of paper to-day for the public printing for the year beginning March 1, 1889. and ending Feb. 28, 1890. The proposal for bids will be published in two papers in New York. Boston. Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago and Washington beginning Dec. 24, and proposals will be opened Jan. 22. The amounts of the various classes estimated to be neceasary for the year's work are: Book printing. 121,600 reams; cover, 1,200 reams; plate, 7,500 pounds; map, 7,500 pounds; wood-cut, 50,000 pounds; coated lithograph (the first used by the gov ernment), 50,000; manila, 500 reams; tissue, 1,000 reams; glazed board, 60,000 pounds; artificial parchment, 10,000; Bristol card-board, 1,715,000 sheets. The printing of the government has so increased in the two past years as to require 30 per cent. more

Embarrassment for United States Marshals. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- In a letter to the House of Representatives, in reply to a resolution of quiry, the Attorney-general says that, in his opinion, the provision of the appropriation bill for the current fiscal year requiring that not over \$300,000 may be advanced to marshals, to be accounted for in the usual way, and that the balance of the appropriation, \$375,000, must be kept in the treasury to be paid out on adjusted fee accounts only, will cause much embarrassment and delay in the prompt execution of official duties by marshals.

Ben E. Hopkins Pardoned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- The President to-day returned to the Attorney-general the papers in relation to the application for pardon of Benjamin E. Hopkins, peace and order continue to be maintained by of Ohic, under sentence for embezzling and misapply-

ing the funds of a national bank, with the following

"The condition of this convict's health is such, as appears from an examination which I have set on foot, that the question is presented whether he shall die in prison or at home. On this presentation, I am willing that he shall spend his few remaining days among his friends, regardless of any other considera-tion connected with the case; and on this ground alone his pardon is granted.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- General Browne will not go to his home at Winchester till early in January when he will meet his old comrades in arms, who will

Hon. C. B. Walker, Deputy Commissioner of Pensions under Colonel Dudley, is in the city on busi-

The President to-day sent to the Senate the fol-

lowing consular nominations: W. H. Robertson, of the District of Columbia, at St. Galle; John Tyler Campbell, of California, at Foo Chow; John Darcey Connolly, of Alabama, at Aukland. To-night, at the twentieth anniversary camp-fire of the John F. Reynolds Post, G. A. R., General R. P. Kennedy, amember of the post from the Bellefontaine, O., district, delivered an eloqdent address. He reviewed the lives of President Lincoln and General Grant, and Sheridan, dwelling upon the parts they took in the war and the work of the latter two in the days of reconstruction. General Kennedy is one of the most active G. A. R. men in Congress, and his speech to-night was full of the old-time fire. It was appleuded enthusiastically.

OPIUM-SMUGGLING AS A BUSINESS.

Gossip About the Men Engaged in It and the Immense Profits They Make.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21 .- An interesting story is printed, this morning, of the operations of the opium-smuggling gang, one of whose leaders, Captain Durant, so narrowly escaped from the customs officers at Saud Beach, Mich., a week ago. The correspondent says that Durant and his lieutenant, Charles Weitzel, are living in style at the best hotel in Sarnia, and are lionized by the residents of that little Canadian town. The correspondent had a long talk with them yesterday. They have been smuggling opium for the last two years, and have successfully landed hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of the costly drug on the other side without being detected, but this last consignment they took over was discovered and seized by government detectives, and it came costing Captain Durant his life. Four detectives waylaid him in the woods at night, took him at a great disadvantage, and tried their best to end his life by standing ten feet away and firing twenty shots at him in rapid succession: but Captain Durant has a charmed life, and he made his escape without injury. Just how Captain Durant became a smuggler, says the correspondent, is not known, and he will not tell. In fact, he at first vigorously denied that he had ever engaged in such a dangerous and adventuresome business. Finally be qualified his denial by saying that he had never seen an ounce of opium in his life, and if he had ever had anything to do with transporting large quantities of the drug in packages across the border it was his own personal business. One thing he was sure of, and that was that, although he had once been arrested for smuggling and acquitted for lack of evidence, he could openly defy the government officers to prove him guilty. But every one around Sarnia knows him to be one of the most daring amugglers who ever exchanged shots with custom-house officers. They know also that he is one of the trusted agents of a rich syndicate that was organized several years ago for the express purpose of smuggling opium into the United States from the manufactories of Victoria, British Columbia. The syndicate has \$5.000,000 behind it and is largely controlled by C. J. Joslyn, of Victoria.

Joslyn, among the smugglers, is known as "Boss" Harris. He is immensely rich, and makes no effort to conceal the fact that he is the biggest smuggler in the Dominion. He always has a large bank account here, and he has told the cashier of one of the leading banks that he and his associates had made millions out of opium. As an illustration of the big money to be made out of the business, he said he brought down a consignment of opium from Victoria to Sarnia, and employed two men to carry it across the river to Port Hur. Mich., whence it was shipped to California. The men carried the drug, which was packed in tin cans, in their coat pockets and rode across the river on the regular passenger ferry-boats. Although customs officers are constantly stationed on the ferries, the men who transported the drug were not detected, and the entire consignment was carried over in less than a week. Within four weeks from the time the drug left Victoria by this circuitous route it was safely delivered at San Francisco. The United States government was defrauded out of \$100,000 duties and "Boss" Harris pocketed \$30,000 for his share of the profits. Outside of the money risk he takes no chances. That is, while he is willing to risk the danger of having his valuable consignments confiscated he never ventures across the border, for he knows that a big price has been put upon his head. People here like him very much, for he spends his money freely among them. Almost any of them are ready and willing at all times to render him assistance in secreting contraband goods so as to throw the detectives off the

track, and he pays well for their services. Another active member of the "Harris gang," as Mr. Joslyn's syndicate of expert opium smugglers is generally called, operates under the assumed name of Spencer. He attends to shipping the goods from Victoria. A rich San Francisco merchant is said to be prominently identified with the syndicate. A man for many years in the employ of the United States government as an interpreter is another member. A Toronto Chinaman and "Opium Pete," of San Francisco, comprise the rest of the syndicate, Besides these there are a large number of agents. whose duty it is to look after the consignments after they leave Victoria, shoving them from one point to another in the Dominion, transporting them over the boarder and then reshipping across the States to California, covering up their tracks in such a clever manner as to successfully elude the vigilance of the customs officers. Chief among the agents are Captain Durant and the Weitzel brothers, Charles and George. Both of the Weitzel boys are now in Sarnia, and, together with Captain Durant, are awaiting instructions from "Boss" Harris, who has been informed by telegraph of the seizure of his goods last week. The value of the combined product of the factories in British Columbia, the headquarters of the Harris gang, is estimated at \$5,000,000 perannum. and of this, more than 90 per cent. goes to the United States. It is believed that less than 10 per cent, of it passes through the custom-houses. The gang operates not only at Sarnia, but all along the northern border of the United States. as well. Captain Durant told the correspondent the story of his meetidg and fight in the Michigan woods. It did not differ materially from that already related by the officers. He claims the ambush was a plot to murder him, and said he is not through with the men concerned in it yet. He thinks, however, that he will be more comfortable on the Candian side of the river

Steamship News.

HAMBURG, Dec. 21 .- Arrived: Bohemia, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 21 .- Arrived: Saale, from New York, for Bremen. New York, Dec. 21 .- Arrived: Egypt, from Liverpool: State of Pennsylvania, from Glasgow; Lahn, from Bremen; Belgenland, from Antwerp; Polari, from Hamburg.

than in the States for some time to come.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21 .- The French steamship Marseilles, which sailed from Bordeaux, Nov. 25, for New Orleans direct, with a full cargo of merchandise and 356 passengers, is several days overdue, and fears for her safety are entertained.

Attempt to Burn a Hotel. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 21 .- An attempt was nade last night to burn the Prospect Park House or Falls street. The proprietor noticed a strong smell of gas, and upon examination found a bag filled with papers, shavings and other inflammable material, the whole being saturated with gasoline. In another part of the hotel was a barrel similarly prepared. It was evidently intended to set fire to this mass of stuff at a favorable opportunity. The hotel is so situated that had a fire been started at these points a most disastrous conflagration and heavy loss of life would have been the result. The police are investigating the matter, but no arrests have been made.

Husband and Wife Murdered. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 21 .- The dead bodies of Chas. Kutz and his wife were found in their home, nine miles from the city, yesterday. They were lying in great pools of blood in different rooms, and a large

blood-stained butcher knife was by the side of the man. Kutz was a prosperous farmer, and had sold a lot of cotton the day before, which leads to the belief that the couple were murdered for their money. Casualties by the North Vernon Explosion. COLUMBUS, Dec. 21.—The large boiler in the spoke factory of Emmet Sons, fat North Vernon, which exploded yesterday, instantly killed James Lett, of this city. James Lee, Joshua E. Low, Andy Jones and Charles Reed were fatally wounded. Several other

employes were injured. Do you suffer with catarrh? You can be cured if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all druggists.

INDIANA AND ILLIMOIS NEWS

Verdict in a Land Case Which Has Been in the Courts for Twenty-Four Years.

Disagreement in a Suit Involving Many Thousand Dollars-Novel Method of Getting Money from a Dead Man's Estate.

INDIANA.

A Special Verdict That Seems to Suit Both Parties in the Case.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal GREENSBURG, Dec. 21.-The case of Kitts vs. Wilson, from Ripley county, was closed this evening, by the jury returning a long special finding. The attorneys on both sides claim that the law based on the finding will give them a victory. The dispute is over 132 acres of land near Osgood, and dates back to 1864. The costs which have accrued in the several actions connected with this case amount to. perhaps, three times the value of the land. Several trials have taken place, the last one cocupying eleven days. The jury retired early yesterday, and were out all night.

Big Bill for Poulticing an Arm. special to the Indianapolis Journas

LOGANSPORT, Dec. 21.-One year ago William Edwards, a bachelor, who was reputed to be worth \$100,000, was found dead in his bed, since which time innumerable claims have been filed against his estate, the most novel one being that of \$2,000 by ex-Postmaster Winkley, of Monon, this State. Mr. Winkley claims that he poulticed Edwards's arm, while suffering from cancer, in 1870, and in pay-

ment for his services Edwards executed to him his

due bill. The defense claims that no services were

needed, and that the due-bill is a forgery. The case is now on trial and is hotly contested on both sides.

Jury Disagrees in au Important Case.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal VINCENNES, Dec. 21 .- The celebrated starch-works case of J. A. Cunningham et al. vs. the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad Company, terminated to-day in a disagreeing jury. In 1879 Cunningham's starchworks, in this city, was burned down, and the plaintiff alleged that the fire started from sparks from the defendant's locomotive. A damage suit was instituted for \$200,000, and in the first suit the defendant won. A new trial was had in the Daviess Circuit Court, and the plaintiff given a verdict of \$92,500. The third trial in the Pike Circuit Court, at Petersburg, resulted in a disagreement. It is one of the most celebrated lawsuits in Indiana.

Damage Suit Compromised.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal GREENSBURG, Dec. 21.-Last summer, when the people here were starting to Indianapolis to visit Gen. Harrison, Joel H. Robbins, who was on the train, had his arm broken by the door of a freight car standing on the sidetrack. Robbins sued the Big Four railroad for \$3,000 damages. The case was disposed of today by the entry of a judgment against the road for \$25 by agreement. The real terms of settlement, however, were the payment to Robbins of \$100 and all expenses incident to the accident and suit.

Light Sentence for Manslaughter. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

VINCENNES, Dec. 21 .- The jury has just returned a verdict in the case of the State against Wm. Watson, for slaying Thos. Wilson at a political rally, in this county, Oct. 18. The verdict was manslaughter and two years in the penitentiary. Mason and Wat-son had a political quarrel and then fell to fighting. The result was that Mason, who shouted for Harrison, was shot, death ensuing the next day.

Fatal Result of a Botler Explosion, Special to the Indianapolis Journal

Special to the Indianapolis Journsa

FRANKFORT, Dec. 21 .- The boiler at Bracken's stave factory exploded to-day, at noon, killing Martin Nolan, the engineer, and injuring three boys, one, named Fenstermacher, very seriously.

Acquitted of a Serious Charge.

MARION, Dec. 21 .- Moses Bradford, one of the leading citizens of this place, was acquitted this morning of the charge of criminal assault, preferred by Mrs. Columbus Campbell.

Minor Notes.

Samuel Miller, aged ninety-six, and Anna Hagan, aged seventy-one, were married at Jeffersonville on Thursday.

The residence of Postmaster Morgan, of Adams-boro. Cass county, was totally destroyed by fire Thursday evening. Loss, \$1,200; insurance, \$400. The annual camp-fire of Alois O. Bachman Post, No. 26, Grand Army Republic, of Madison, was held last night, at the court-house. Gen. James R. Carnahan delivered the address.

Joseph Hair, a young man in the employ of John Kelly, a farmer living near Avoca, was murdered in Kelly's barn, on Tuesday night, by being clubbed to death by some one unknown. Miss Madge Wickham, the famous violin virtuoso,

who, a short time ago, returned from Germany, where she had been under the tuition of Joachim, received a perfect ovation at Goshen, her former home, on White Caps are creating excitement in the vicinity of North Manchester. Joseph Culiers, of Claysville

was recently tied to a tree and beaten severely. They promised to visit him again, and he laid in a stock of ammunition in anticipation of their coming. This last election is the second time in the history of Montgomery county that the Republicans 'elected every man on the ticket. The other time was in

1880, and the Republican coming the nearest being left out, was Ira McConnell, who was elected coroner by 1 majority. A pension of \$8 per month, and about \$400 back pay has been allowed to C. L. Mayer, of Crawfordsville. He enlisted at Gowanda, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1861, and was discharged at Elmira, N. Y., July 26, 1865. He was wounded near Petersburg, Va., in December, 1862. He was captured on Weldon road, Aug. 20,

1864, and was a prisoner until Feb. 22, 1865. He was confined at Belle Isle, Va., and at Salisbury, The following are the new officers of Abe Lincoln Post, G. A. R., No. 24, at Mace: Commander, G. A. Myers; senior vice-commander, David Durbin; junior vice-commander, F. M. Baker; adjutant, Will G. McClure; quartermaster, W. H. Thompson; officer of the day, Peter Eshelmen; chaplain, J. R. Lim; officer of the guard, Arch Rutan; sergeant-major; Thomas Davidson; quartermaster-sergeant, John Kelley; guard, John D. Elkins; color-bearer, T. H. Hale; dele-

gate, P. Eshelmen; alternate, Will G. McClure. ILLINOIS.

A Physician Acquitted of Malpractice by the

Testimony of Other Doctors. Special to the Indianapolis Journal MARSHALL, Dec. 21 .- An exciting case in the Circuit Court, to-day and yesterday, was that of Dr. H. W. Haslit, of Wabash township, charged with causing the death of Mrs. Levi Hewitt, of Lower Wabash, by the mishandling of his instruments while attending the woman in confinement. The testimony of the leading physicians of the city was taken, and it all was to the effect that his treatment of the case was perfectly correct. He was acquitted. What added peculiar interest to this case was the fact that Dr. Haslit was once before charged with malpractice. A little boy with compound fracture of the arm, whom he was attending, died in great agony after the worms had for several days eaten at his mortified arm. A local paper charged Haslif with causing the child's death, and in the libel suit which followed the testimony of reputable physicians completely exonerated Hasht from even the shadow of blame in the case. The boy's death was one of the most awful on record and excited the horror of the country, so widely was it published.

Lively Time with Burglars. Champaign Special.

Four burglars entered the hardware store of Oscar Miller about midnight last night by cutting lout a panel in the door. They were discovered by the police, and in the struggle to arrest them twenty shots were exchanged, none of which, however, took effect. Two of the burglars were arrested and locked up in the city jail, which stands alone and is unguarded Toward morning the two men who had escaped arrest went to the prison and attempted to release their confederates by sawing off the bars in the windows. Two licemen arrived with another prisoner before the bars were cut through, and there was another fight. the two imprisoned burglars having been supplied with arms by their friends on the outside. They were finally overpowered and disarmed, but the other two escaped as before. Another arrest was made this morning. All the men are strangers in the city, and are supposed to be professional thieves from Chicago,

A Boy Murderer Pleads Guilty. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARSHALL, Dec. 21 .- Frank Atwood, the boy murderer, whose trial for the killing of James Morgan resulted in the disagreement and final discharge of the jury, as narrated in yesterday's dispatch, to day decided, by the advice of friends, to plead guilty, nd was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary

Brief Mention. Joshua B. Scott, aged seventy-six years, a pioneer of Centralia, died on Wednesday. Women soap swindlers are victimizing the house-

aging her character by circulating scandalous reports

The city officials of Brazil gave the fire department a banquet and reception on Thursday night. Several new coal mines have been opened in Clay county within the past two or three weeks. Burglars almost carried away the stores of Davis & Co. and M. A. Crawford, at Franklin, on Wednesday

The Geo. A. Bohrer Brewing Company, of Laayette, with a capital stock of \$100,000, has been Mary Bogard, aged nineteen, has been missing from Litchfield since last Saturday, and her friends suspect

foul play as the cause. The pupils of the high-school and the grammarschool at Shelbyville, have struck for a longer vaca-tion than the board is willing to grant. Owing to the dullness of trade in the Northwest two coal mines at Spring Valley have shut down, throwing out of employment over 1,200 men.

A section of over one hundred feet of the bridge that spans the Maumee river on East Main street, Fort Wayne, was burned yesterday afternoon. Loss,

At Rockford, on Thursday evening, Peyton Harrison, a distant relative of Gen. Benjamin Harrison, and Miss Lillian J. Gorham were married. Edmund Harrison, of Miles City, M. T., the groom's best man, and Will Harrison, of Chicago, one of the ushers, are nephews of the President-elect.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

At Port Townsend, W. T., George Ross, a drayman, was baptized in the Methodist Church and fell dead immediately. A blood-vessel burst. At Fort Grant, Arizona, Corporal Wm. Wellington, of troop G, Tenth Cavalry, yesterday shot and mort-ally wounded Sergeant James Logan.

Lotta, the actress, has purchased a lot on the corner of Seventh avenue and One-hundred-and-eight centh street, New York, for \$200,000. Thomas C. Platt, as president of the United States Express Company, has sold the building No. 82 Broadway, New York, for \$400,000 to the Union Trust Company.

De Baum, who is accused of embezzling \$90,000 from the National Park Bank of New York, and who was arrested after a sojourn in Canada, was yesterday held in \$40,000 bail for trial. A telegram from Hallock, Minn., says that A. D.

Shook, agent of the Red River Valley Elevator Com-pany, at Stephens, has fied with \$5,000 of his em-ployers' money, and \$1,000 borrowed from business men of Stephens. He went to Canada. James Bann, of Findlay, O., who recently came to that city from Olean, N. Y., was fatally shot by John Kepner, a saloon-keeper, last night. Bann was drunk and applied offensive epithets to Kepner. The latter attempted to escape but was caught, and is now in

The arguments in the tally-sheet forgery cases at London, O., in which Allen O. Meyers is defendant, occupied all day yesterday, and the closing argument on the part of the State will be made this morning. It is expected that a verdict will be returned by the jury

At Rondout, N. Y., W. Berger, a rabbi, yesterday obtained a verdict for \$29 against two brothers named Kingsburgh, whom he sued to recover \$450 for saying prayers for their dead father, writing an inscription for his tomb-stone, and teaching the brothers to say the proper prayers. Thomas Neevan, of Zanesville, O., conductor on

Cleveland, Akron & Columbus train No. 38, was standing on the platform talking to the brakeman after his train had passed Dresden Junction, yester-day, when he fell in a fainting fit, rolled under the cars, and was cut to pieces. The body of S. J. Hughes, of the United States coast survey, who fell overboard from a steamer in Puget Sound two weeks ago, was recovered, yester-

day, thirty miles from the scene of the accident. An

immense octopus, or devil-fish, was fastened to one

leg, and is thought to have been the cause of death.

Five hundred dollars was found in the pockets of the Captain Wiseheart, president of the Pittsburg Law and Order League, was assaulted by an unknown man yesterday and severely punished. The league has been making war on violators of the Sunday laws, and it is supposed the Captain's assailant was one of the victims. The assault was witnessed by a number of persons, but in the excitement the man, who is de-

scribed as being tall and well-dressed, escaped. Thomas Renner, aged fifty, while intoxicated, on Thursday night, at Baltimore, annoyed Levi Z. Kenton, who was riding in the same car, by accusing him of being a Republican and a foreigner. They left the car at the same crossing. Renner immediately assaulted Kenton, striking him in the face, and received a blow on the head from an iron rod carried by Kenton at the time. Renner died from his injuries. Kenton is a foreman in a shoe factory, and a quiet, inoffensive man. The iron rod is a part of a bicycle, a Christmas gift for his son.

While three workmen were slating the roof of St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, at Newark, N. J., yesterday, the scaffold upon which they were standing broke. All three fell to the sidewalk, forty feet below. About a ton of siate fell upon the prostrate men and buried them completely. When the mass of broken slate was lifted off the men were found in a crushed and almost lifeless condition. They were all removed to the City Hospital in the police ambulance. They are John Phillips, Wm. Smith and John Maher. The men are in a critical condition.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Indications. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- For Indiana-Fair; colder; northerly winds.

Local Weather Report. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 21. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather | Prec 7 A. M... 30.13 26 84 West. Clear. 2 P. M... 30.30 32 50 North Clear. 7 P. M... 30.44 26 66 North Clear. Maximum thermometer, 34; minimum thermome-

Following is a comparative statement of the condition of temperature and precipitation on Dec. 21, Normal Mean 0.11 Departure from normal..... Total excess or deficiency since Dec. 1 Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1-895

General Observations. INDIANAPOLIS. Dec. 21-7 P. M. Bar- Thermometer. Pre-

Exp. Min. Max tat'n 22 22 36 T Cloud 10 10 30 .02 Clear. 28 22 38 Fair. New York oity... 29.90 Buffalo, N. Y..... 30.32 Philadelphia, Pa., 29.98 Pittsburg, Pa... 30.30 18 18 30 .02 Clear. Washington, D.C. 30.12 28 20 38 Clear. Charleston, S. C. 30.16 Atlanta, Ga..... 30.26 36 22 . Jacksonville, Fla. 30.24 44 Pensacola, Fla... 30.28 Montgomery, Ala 30.28 Vicksburg, Miss... 30.30 New Orleans, La. 30.30 30 24 32 36 60 58 Clear. 54 Clear. 66 Clear. 68 Cloudy Little Rock, Ark. 30.32 50 42 30 26 28 26 28 26 28 22 13 12 Galveston, Tex... 30.26 San Antonio, Tex 30.21 Memphis, Tenn... 30.32 Nashville, Tenn... 30.34 62 44 Clear. Louisville, Ky.... 30.38 Indianapolis, Ind. 30.44 44 Clear. 34 Clear. 36 Clear. 32 T Cloudy 28 T Clear. 18 .06 Cloudy Cincinnati, O.... 30.42
Cleveland, O... 30.40
Toledo. O... 30.46
Marquette, Micn. 30.46 S. Ste. Marie, Mich 30.42 T Cloudy .. Clear. St. Paul, Minn ... 30.36 Clear. Morehead, Minn., 30.10 St. Vincent, Minn 29.96 Davenport, Ia.... 30.48 Dubuque, Ia..... 30.48 Des Moines, Ia... 30.40 18 24 Clear. 18 30 Clear. 28 42 Clear. 28 42 Clear. St. Louis, Mo ... 30.42 Kansas City, Mo. 30.38 Fort Sill, Ind. T. 30 28 42 Clear.
28 ... Clear.
22 58 ... Clear.
22 38 ... Clear.
16 50 ... Clear.
22 62 ... Clear.
10 34 ... Clear.
4 30 ... Clear.
2 30 ... Cloudy Dodge City, Kan. 30.26 Omaha, Neb 30.32 North Platte, Neb 30.32 Valentine, Neb... 30.02 46 38 12 42 Clear. P. Arthur's L'd'g. 30.38 10 —8 14 Hazy.
Qu'Appelle, N.W. 29.68 28 6 28 Fair.
Ft. As'nab'ne, M.T. 29.72 42 20 42 Clear.
Helena, M. T. ... 29.84 36 26 42 Clear.
Boise City, I. T. 29.92 38 28 46 Cloudy
Chyenne, W. T. 30.06 36 28 60 Clear. Ft.M'Kn'ny,W.T.
Ft.Wahaskie, Wy 30.10 24 12 36 ... Clear.
Denver, Col. 30.04 44 28 56 ... Clear.
Pueblo, Col. 30.18 38 16 56 ... Clear.
Santa Fe, N. M. 30.14 42 28 52 ... Clear.

Salt Lake City ... 30.04 30 24 32 Foggy.

melted snow equals ten inches of snow.

The Next G. A. R. Encampment. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 21 .- The national council of administration of the Grand Army met in this city to-day to set the date of the National Encampment next year, besides locating it officially in Milwankee. After conferring with the local committees, it was decided to hold the encampment during the last week in August, the opening day being August 27. Besides the members of the national council, Com mander-in-Chief Warner and Adjt-general Eugene F. Wegel were present at the meeting.

T-Trace of precipitation. Note-One inch of

Important Experiment in Gunnery. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 21 .- An important experi ment has successfully been made at Naval Acade my proving grounds to-day. A steel-pointed pro-jectile weighing 250 pounds was fired from one of the new steel breech-loading rifled guns of the new inches thick and cut through a solid oak back. The experiment is considered as likely to have an important bearing on modern naval warfare.

Defeat of the Purcell Creditors. Women soap swindlers are victimizing the housekeepers in the vicinity of Fairmount.

James Taylor was struck by a locomotive and instantly killed, at Oneida, on Thursday.

Miss Effe Stine, a student at the Normal University,
has begun a lawsuit at Bloomington, for \$10,000
against Mrs. Elizabeth Garrett, of Normal, for damOBITUARY.

Oliver Ditson, of Roston, the Widely Known Publisher of Musical Works.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 21. -Mr. Oliver Ditson. whose name is a household word in this country wherever music is sung or taught, died this afternoon, at his home, in East Brooklyn street, this city, aged seventy seven. His death was not entirely unexpected, as he had been ill since fifteen months ago, when symptoms of disease of the brain were noticed. He did not, however, cease business until last February, although his case was pronounced hope ess two months previously. He suffered a severe full down the steps of his residence at that time, and since then had been confined to his house, and had gradually fatied in health. As a result of the brain trouble he had two or three attacks of paralysis, the last of which occurred about four months ago while at his summer residence at Swampscot, after being removed to his Boston home he was confined to his bed. Before that he was able to walk about a little, although somewhat enfeebled. On Tuesday last there was a marked change in his condition, and on Thursday, about noon, after a word or twe with his wife, who could not understand what he said, but knew he was trying to speak to her, he became unconscious, and remained so up to the time of his death.

Mr. Ditson was born in Boston, receiving his education in the city grammar schools. He learned the art of printing, and served an apprenticeship in the "old corner book-store," at the corner of School and Washington streets. then kept by W. D. Ticknor. When he was twenty-one years old he became a member of the firm, and the store was changed to a music store. In 1840 Mr. Ditson became sole proprietor, and the business was then conducted in his name. Since 1857 he has been associated with Mr. John C. Haynes, under the firmname of Oliver Ditson & Co., at 451 Washington street. Mr. Ditson was for years identified with the banking business of Boston, being for twenty-five years president of the Continental Savings Bank, and connected with other banks of the city. He has been for years connected with the Haydn Society, and his character through life has been marked with many deeds of charity and benevolence. He leaves a wife. one son and a daughter.

Other Deaths.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 21 .- Ex-Congressman Geo. Marvin died in this city, from old age, to-night, at the age of seventy-nine. He was a member of the Thirty-third Congress, in which he made a speech in opposition to the Kansas-Nebraska bill, which gave him a national reputation.

Boston, Dec. 21 .- Hon. S. E. Sewell died here yesterday. He was born in Boston Nov. 9, 1799. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1817, having among his classmates Hon. Caleb Cushing and Hon. George Bancroft, the latter being now, by the death of Mr. Sewell, the only surviving member of that class. He became early interested in the antislavery cause, and was associated with William Lloyd Garrison in establishing the Liberator in 1831. He was the counsel for the defense of Sims, Anthony Burns and other fugitive slaves. He prepared the arguments and assisted by his counsel and suggestions at the trial of John Brown.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Total Destruction of a New Hotel at Spencer -Loss, \$10,000. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SPENCER, Ind., Dec. 21.-Wm. M. Moore's new hotel at this place was totally destroyed by fire at about 2 o'clock this morning. The building was constructed during the past summer, at the probable cost of \$10,000, and was an ornament to the town. There was \$8,000 insurance on the building, in the following companies: Lancashire, of Manchester, England, \$2,000; Franklin, of Philadelphia, 31,000; Home of New York, \$1,000; Pholix, of Brooklyn, \$1,000, and \$500 each in two ladis as companies, one in Indianapolis and one in Evansville. There was also \$2,000 insprance on the furniture, which was carried by the Ningera, \$1,000, and the Hartford, \$1,000. The building is a total loss. The furniture was partly saved in a damaged

Fire and Loss of Life at Cincinuati. CINCINNATI, Dec. 22. - Shortly after midnight, the large six-story picture-frame and molding factory of L. A. Strobel & Co., on the southeast corner of Elm and Canal streets, was discovered to be on fire. Jerry Bray, captain of fire company No. 14, went down with the fifth floor when it fell, and perished. The building will be a total loss-about \$100,000. At 1:10 this morning the wall of the building next the canal fell outward. It severely, perhaps fatally, wounded George Buschkamp, of the 4s; Morton Anderson, of the 1s; an unknown bystander and two other firemen, whose names cannot be learned. One man, name unknown,

American Seaman Murdered in Honduras, NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21 .- Capt. R. Gustavesen, of the American schooner Santo Oteri, was stabbed and killed on the evening of Dec. 8, at Coxenhole, Spanish Honduras. When last seen, about 7:30 P. M. on the night mentioned, he had in his possession a bag of silver containing \$300 and valuable papers amounting to \$800. He was found on the street, stabbed in the side, back and breast, and without his valuables. H. Flynn, a merchant in Coxenhole, has been arrested, charged with the murder, he having stated to several persons that he stabbed Gustavesen. It is stated that trouble existed between the two men on account of the Captain's alleged intimacy with

is supposed to have been thrown into the canal.

His Record Is Kuown.

Greencastle Banner. The President has blundered again. This time he puts forward Leon O. Bailey, of Indianapolis, to be attorney for the United States for the district of Indians. He could scarcely have made a worse nomination. This act, however, is in keeping with President Cleveland's record. Indiana people are too well acquainted with Mr. Bailey's record of the last two or three years to have much patience with Mr. Cleveland's appointment. Mr. Bailey has figured prominently as the power behind the throne in the Green Smith usurpation in the last Legislature, as a skillful whitewasher of the Insane Hospital infamies, as the bosom friend and adviser of Sim Coy, and, lastly, as the defamer of General

A Hint as to Anson's Bulldozers.

Benjamin Harrison.

Chicago Journal. The Chicago Base-ball Club and the "All-America Club," composed of selections from all the "crack" base-ball clubs of this country, are now playing exhibition games away off in the islands of the Pacific ocean. A dispatch from Sidney, N. S. W., conveys to us the humiliating intelligence that the Chicagos are being badly beaten. They must change their tactics or we will have to disown them. No Chicago representatives in anything can afford to be beaten by anybody in any part of this wide, wide

Osman Digua Should Read the Koran.

Osman Digna is probably more familiar with the Koran than we are, so he will please correct us if we are wrong in saying that amid the many dissertations on white horses and redheaded houris which that book contains there are certain statements about the sin of lying. If Osman will take his Koran and look for these passages he may conclude to retract that story about Stanley and Emin Pasha.

Good Politics.

Lawrenceburg Press. How would it do to treat the South just as the North is treated-make good appointments, let the proper departments of government require obedience to law respecting that department and let them attend to their local affairs in their own way as we do? The desperate struggle is ended. "The stars in their course fight for us." The solid South is broken and we need not cement the fracture.

Why He Does Not Smile, Baltimore American.

If you chance to see a man with a long, gloomy, smileless face, don't suspect that he is going to commit suicide, but remember that this is the shopping season, and that he has been sent around the dry goods stores to buy a few things for Christmas.

Call the Witness.

New Albany Tribune. The alleged Dudley letter seems to be stuck fast on Democratic hands. They cannot find a man to whom it was sent. The question will soon be, where and by whom was it invented! Let Leon Bailey take the witness-stand.

Advice to the Brethren.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Harrison to select his own Capinet. All the more so because he will be very ant to do it anyhow.

Recognizes the Hand.

Chicago Tribune. Dakots (to Democratic party)-I'll come in, of you perfectly. You are an employe about to be discharged for incompetency. I've no tip l'or